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With glass bottles, plated so well that we guarantee them to wear for 20 years. Our large stock embraces the choicest of English and American patterns.

To see these goods and then compare these prices will astound you—how we can sell such good cruets at these low prices. They are not old style or showy, but the newest, prettiest and latest patterns.

3 BOTTLE CRUETS \$2.75
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Challoner & Mitchell

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS. 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

LARGE FRENCH
PRUNES

5 Cents Pound.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

1903 WALLPAPERS

The very latest designs in Paper Decorations, Paper-hanging, by first-class workmen.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., Limited, 78 Fort St

Phone 406.

Hungarian Flour

The FINEST PRODUCT of the FINEST WHEAT—
MANITOBA NO. 1 HARD.

Made at Fort Garry Mills, Winnipeg, by

The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, Trading Into Hudson's Bay.

**Player's Tobaccos and Cigarettes
CANNOT BE BEATEN!**

Turner, Beeton and Company, Limited, Agents.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards,

Cadboro Bay, December 7, 1902.

Sir.—The Prairie State incubators purchased from you last season have given the greatest of satisfaction. The first hatch was 85 per cent out of eggs over four weeks old, and they were the largest and strongest chicks ever saw from any machine.

The Prairie State is a very strong and well made machine, simple to operate. The regulator is perfectly self-acting. With the machine we have more than one degree. We used no moisture. We are yours respectfully, Quicke Bros.

CHEAP FUEL COKE

\$4.00 Per Ton \$4.00

Delivered

Apply Gas Works

PHONE 782.

**John Wilson's
Butcher Knives**

For shop use, for slaughter house use, Steel's Steels, Sabatier's French Cook Knives; Ham Slicers; Cook's Forks; Skimming Knives.

FOX'S, 78 Government St

MINING SHARES

WANTED, Waterloo, Fairview, Yreka, We HAVE FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS, SUNSET, SEMI-KAMIEEN.

1,000 FONTENOY.

1,000 GRIFFITHS.

1,000 ALL EAGLE.

2,000 CARIBOO-MCKINNEY.

It is reported that the Republic mine is resuming work and that all Republic camp stores are getting firmer in Spokane.

For quotations on all B.C. and Republic Mining Shares, call at our office.

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Successors to
A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.

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Hastie's Fair, 77 Gov't. Street

**PLAQUE IN
SAN FRANCISCO**

**Vancouver Health Officer Has
a Letter He Considers
Hopeful.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 22.—Dr. McAlpine, medical health officer of Vancouver, was asked if he contemplated taking any action in regard to Dr. Fagan's report recently made to the Provincial Government, that plague existed in San Francisco? Dr. McAlpine said: "I have just received a personal letter from the Board of Trade of San Francisco, that the plague in San Francisco is pretty well under control, and there has been no fresh cases since December 15. I have the power to examine all passengers coming in across the line by train, and the steamer from San Francisco, and to examine all visitors before coming here. I do not believe that in the face of this letter from the San Francisco Board of Trade, that I am justified to take any immediate action in this direction. I certainly believe that it is safe to act on such a letter coming from such a body. I do not say that the plague is under control in San Francisco, for it is the nature of the disease to apparently disappear and suddenly break out again worse than ever. The letter from the Board of Trade, however, is reassuring for the present."

Mr. Lauchlan McLean, of Messrs. McLean Bros., promoters of the project, V. V. V. Co., in which it is proposed to run the rail section of the interior at present without railway accommodation, and connect with the United States transcontinental lines at the boundary, said today: "The road will be bad, but nothing can be done in the way of actual construction work until a Dominion charter is secured. The company could not cross railways, or construct bridges across waterways without the sanction of the Dominion Government. All is ready to go on when the charter from the Dominion Government is secured, however, when we have that charter in our possession we will build the road."

The Lulu Island farmers are to ask the Government to appoint an inspector of potatoes, because inferior potatoes are being sold in Vancouver to their disadvantage.

It is reported that the Crown Bank and the Sovereign Bank are to open branches in British Columbia.

Quong Chin, who keeps a jewelry store in the village of Carrall street, and between Broad and Hastings streets, reports to the police that some persons unknown entered his establishment about 4:30 today and stole \$300 worth of gold rings and gold dust. Quong says he suspects Mah Lee and Jo Lung, who board at his place. All afternoon, and up to the time of going to press the police have been looking for Mah Lee and Jo Lung, but they have succeeded in doing the vanishing act.

GOT THE GRIPPE.

Crown Prince of Germany ill in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—The German Crown Prince Frederick William is still suffering from influenza, which is universal here.

PAY INCREASED.

Hamilton Police Get a Small Raise in Salary.

Hamilton, Jan. 22.—The pay of the police force has been increased 20 cents per day.

MURDERERS IDENTIFIED.

Dramatic Scene in a Toledo Court.

Toledo, O., Jan. 22.—A somewhat notorious murder mystery of two years' standing was cleared today, when Miss Johanna Sullivan, in court positively identified Al and Ben Wade as the murderers of her sister, Miss Katie Sullivan. The Sullivan sisters, both just outside their city limits on a farm. Two robbers had hidden, and beat the women so badly that one died of her wounds. The other crawled a mile to give the alarm and was nearly dead from exhaustion when found. The scene in court was intensely dramatic.

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Renewed

Fighting

Germans and Venezuelans Blazing Away at Each Other at San Carlos.

A Number of Dead and Wounded Soldiers Seen in the Fort.

No Particulars Yet as to the Result of the Fierce Engagement.

Maracaibo, Jan. 22.—The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruisers, Vineta, Panther, and Falke, was continued yesterday afternoon until 6 o'clock. It was resumed this morning at daybreak. The first shells were hurled at the fort at 4 o'clock at long range, at 6 o'clock the Panther, being of light draught, closed in and again became active against the fort. The fort replied. At 8 o'clock the engagement was proceeding as fiercely as that of yesterday.

Twelve dead and 15 badly wounded Venezuelan soldiers were counted in the fort at 1 o'clock last night, according to the Associated Press.

On Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Panther left her position close into Fort San Carlos, which she took up earlier in the day, and joined the Falke. This ship was half a mile outside of the bar, and about five miles from the fort. At 3 o'clock the correspondent of the Associated Press in a rowboat, approaching one side of the fort out of range, and from this point witnessed the long range firing of the German cruisers, which was continued from 3 until 6 o'clock.

The Vineta and the Falke were close together, and nearer the forts than the Panther. The first two ships had a range of 12 miles, and a half miles poured in continuous fire upon the fort, and only stopped firing with the advent of dusk at 6 o'clock.

At this hour the German vessels retired seaward after having made a second ineffectual attempt to land troops in the village of San Carlos, situated at the base of the fort.

At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening the correspondent, who was accompanied by a Government telegrapher bearing a telegram from President Castro to the commandant of San Carlos, landed on

the island and entered the fort.

The walls of the fort are terribly battered, and there were many evidences of the fierce engagement. Twelve dead Venezuelan soldiers were counted behind the ramparts, and 15 other men seriously wounded were lying on a low platform. The fort is literally covered with pieces of broken shells. It was seen that a great many of the German shells had not exploded. The magazine had a very narrow escape, two shells having come within an ace of penetrating. The walls of the fort, which faced towards the entrance of the lake, suffered particularly, and were damaged.

It is estimated that Gen. Pello, the commanding-General of Pello, that the Germans had fired more than 1,600 shells at Port San Carlos.

Although the damage inflicted upon the fort by the sustained fire of the German cruisers is

very great, it is not all that could be expected from such a continuous fire from modern high-power guns.

The village of San Carlos suffered owing to incendiary firing, for more than 60 per cent of the shells exploded in the village before reaching the fort.

The cannon mounted at San Carlos have not sufficient range to reach the Falke and the Vineta, so the fire from these vessels was not returned, as they kept out of range of the Venezuelan fort.

The Vineta and Falke are too great to draw to cross the bar. The Panther alone can do this, and this fact explains why the last mentioned cruiser was the only one to come in close to the fort. Some of the artillery on the fort has been destroyed by the German fire, but there are still five guns that can be used. Gen. Pello is a soldier of great courage and daring. He has shown great bravery and is not way intimidated. He will not abandon the fort, but will resist so long as it is possible for him to do so. He declares that on January 17, the occasion of the first bombardment, the Panther fired upon him first, without reason or provocation. That the biggest attacking vessel was either an English or an Italian ship, is untrue. It is known that all three vessels are German. The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda is in Lake Maracaibo. It is thought the intention of the Panther is to bring the fort to its knees, and to capture the fort itself.

W. T. Heddle, president of the board, was delegated to attend the mass meeting at Victoria on Friday as representative of the board, and to present a resolution.

reached London too late to be printed in the papers of this morning, while nearly all comment upon the "olive branch" which the German chancellor, Count von Bulow, is holding out to Great Britain in his speeches in the Reichstag and upon the difficulties in which the chancellor, by being obliged to defend his Imperial master's acts without being responsible for them, becomes involved.

President Castro's demand that the blockade be raised before the negotiations can open is regarded as certain to create further delays, and the belief has been expressed that the second bombardment of the Maracaibo fort will greatly increase the difficulty of the situation.

The Standard, referring to the previous bombardment of Fort San Carlos, says:

"It is difficult to maintain a pacific blockade, and in the long run Venezuela must be the chief sufferer from such a contremps. It may be hoped that President Castro will see this and promptly authorize Minister Bowen to agree to the very reasonable preliminary conditions laid down by the aggrieved powers."

The Foreign office points out that everything depends on the disposition of the Venezuelan Government. Should the forthcoming negotiations satisfy the powers that Venezuela is determined to do everything possible to meet her obligations, the powers will terminate the blockade at the earliest possible moment.

—

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

Charter Obtained For International Body.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 22.—A charter for a period of 20 years has been granted by the American Congress of Tuberculosis.

Leading United States and Canadian physicians were among the promoters. The object of the organization is to study the best methods of treating tuberculosis, and all pulmonary diseases.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—The British Columbia lead producers who have been in Ottawa asking the Government to place a duty on lead ores and products, have arrived here. "We have seen Sir Wilfrid Laurier," said Mr. Retallack, "and nearly all the members of the Cabinet. They admitted the condition of the lead-silver industry was unique, and that something would have to be done to grant it better protection. Of course they would not pronounce what would be the attitude of the Government, but it is understood a higher duty will be granted."

Employees of the Quebec Southern Railway quit work this morning because a month's pay, due on the 1st, was not forthcoming. The men said the delay is altogether of too common occurrence. The officials of the company say the matter will be settled satisfactorily. At present trifle is at a standstill.

Thieves have recently been operating extensively on slot gas meters of the Montreal Light Heat & Power company. Today Judge Desnoyer sentenced Jean Brunette to five years, and Emil Herois to three years in the penitentiary. Three other young men awaiting trial on similar charges, Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—(Special) A leading business man told your correspondent today he believed the project now would be carried to a successful issue.

An

*There are two kinds of tea.
Ours, and the rest of them.
Blue Ribbon Tea*

Talk Railway This Evening

Mass Meeting at City Hall to
Discuss Road to the
North.

Splendid Possibilities of Scheme
Told By Mr. A. W.
Huson.

If the intensity of the interest which Victorians are taking in the agitation for the construction of a line of railway to the Northern end of the Island to any point in the Island, can be gauged at the City Hall will be packed this evening on the occasion of the mass meeting called by His Worship Mayor McCandless, at the instance of a number of prominent citizens.

There will be entertaining and instructive addresses by a number of good speakers, who are thoroughly familiar with the subject, and it is not improbable that as a result of tonight's meeting an organization to be known as the Island Development Association will be formed. Among the resolutions which will be moved at the meeting is the following:

"Resolved, That before adjournment initial steps be taken to arrange for the organization of an Island Development Association, and that this meeting also take such other steps in the direction of perfecting such organization as shall best serve to continue in an aggressive manner the movement coming at the early construction of the proposed line of railway."

LADYSMITH IN LINE.

Under the heading "Commanding Enterprise," the Ladysmith Leader in its issue of Wednesday last, contains the following hearty endorsement of the movement now on foot in Victoria to arrange for the early construction of a line to the North end of the Island:

"Victoria having safely passed through the throes of its annual election of mayor and aldermen, has demonstrated in its call to Mayor-elect McCandless to convene a public meeting to discuss the opening up the Northern portion of the Island, that it is more than ever alive to the great importance of developing Vancouver Island from within."

"We mean, that the people of Victoria, and all thinking people throughout the

That Third Year

The second important stage in a child's life is reached about the third year. It has begun to walk then and there are greater demands on its bones, muscles and tissues. A great deal depends upon proper nourishment right at this time. The utmost care is necessary in the matter of feeding, particularly if the child has been brought up on the bottle.

The majority of children with rickets either are or were bottle-fed, hence their food should be reinforced by something to make them less liable to this distressing disease. Years of experience prove that Scott's Emulsion is the most effective food-medicine for children who are of the rickety age.

The symptoms of this disease manifest themselves in the slow and imperfect growth of bone and muscle. The teeth are delayed in appearing and cause unusual trouble. The bones of the legs yield when walking and bow-legs are the result. The spine is weak and tends to curvature. The bones of the head are soft and the whole frame-work of the body is affected. Even prolonged nursing will cause rickets as well as breathing impure air, unsanitary apartments and improper care generally. But in spite of these numerous causes it is a simple matter to avoid and cure rickets. Scott's Emulsion is the easiest, most effective remedy known. It makes new bone, new flesh and rich blood. It puts children on the right path to healthy growth and vigor. It is always a reliable help.

These claims are not made off-hand. We know from nearly thirty years contact with such cases that Scott's Emulsion will do just what we say it will do. We will be glad to send you a sample free so that you can judge for yourself.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
55 Front St., W., Toronto.

Island, must recognize by this time that if anything is to be done to develop the Island's resources the people of the Island will have to do it very largely themselves.

"A NORTHERN PARADISE." The Dunes who have recently started a colony near Cape Scott have a perfect paradise of a place. They are located about 40 miles from Hardy Bay, which they reach at present by water, but will soon have a good wagon road built. It is much warmer there than here, owing to the Japan current which sweeps round Cape Scott. The land that the Dunes have settled on is splendid for farming, and it is an excellent location for cannery, which I believe they intend to establish.

"I cannot speak too highly of the splendid climate of the Northern end of this Island. The winters are cold, with very little frost or snow. It is an ideal country for fruit raising and indeed almost anything can be successfully raised."

Island the finest halibut can be taken at all seasons of the year.

EASY TO BUILD.

"The proposed extension of the rail road would be about 200 miles in length or a little less, running for the most part through a splendid timber country, furnishing all the lumber needed in construction. This timber alone is worth millions of dollars, and it can never be reckoned without a railroad the land traversed is on a comparatively level almost the entire distance and no high grades would be necessary. Mr. Gray estimated that the worst portion of the road would not cost to exceed \$13,000 a mile. Figuring on an average cost of \$10,000 a mile, the entire cost of the railway should be within \$200,000. Of course, these figures may be a long way out, either too high or too low, but the exact cost of the road is not a factor in the proposition just now. One thing is certain: Its cost would be quickly repaid by the local traffic created, in industries established along the line, the settlement of the agricultural lands through which it would pass, the development of the mineral and other natural wealth with which Nature so lavishly endowed the Island, to say nothing of the Northern traffic that would be diverted by this means to Vancouver Island."

"Discoveries of gold and coal are being made every day and only await a railway to be developed."

"As a means of increasing the population of the Island and in addition to the prosperity and growth of Victoria, the proposed railroad is the best thing ever suggested. It is a splendid proposition and should meet with the approval and support of all men who want to see our city and Island go ahead, and, in common with all who are conversant with the question and who are striving for the best interests of Victoria, I hope efforts will not cease until the railroad to the Northern end of the Island is an accomplished fact."

OFFICIAL GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

New Appointments, Incorporations and Notices Published in Yesterday's Issue.

The British Columbia Gazette, published yesterday, contains the following new matter:

Notices are given of the following appointments:

Roger E. Perry, of Goldfields, West Kootenay, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

William Graham McMyne, of the city of Greenwood, government agent, to be stipendiary magistrate in and for the counties of Yale and Kootenay.

Charles Edward Clarke, of the city of Victoria, harbor master, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Reginald Hickey Rogers, of Fairview, solicitor, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Marriage registers and marriage certificate forms will be sent without charge to all officiating clergymen in the province upon application to the King's Printer, Victoria.

PROBABLE ROUTE.

"Without the map, I have referred to it of course, only give you a rough outline of the route that would probably be followed by the road. The line would follow the East shore as far as Campbell river, when it would gradually trend away into the very heart of the Island, skirting the base of Crown mountain, following the rivers, valleys and lakes. It is a comparatively level country between the East and West Coast ranges of mountains. Following the shore of Gold lake and Gold river, which empties into Nootka sound, the line reaches Vernon lake, the source of the Nimpkish river. Thence along the Northeast bank of Lake Nimpkish. Leaving the lake, the balance of the route lies over bench land which is comparatively level, not very steep grades being necessary, clear through to Hardy Bay.

NORTHERN TERMINUS.

"For all Northern traffic Hardy Bay furnishes a splendid port for shipping, and if a winter harbor be needed, Qualsino would seem to be the logical place. It could be connected with the railway at Hardy Bay by a tramway, which would only be six or seven miles in length, to the head of Qualsino Sound, where coal mines are now being opened. Coal measures are found from Hardy Bay clear through to Qualsino, the prospects being excellent. The mines that would be developed by the building of the railway would of themselves pay for the road within five years, to say nothing of the timber, precious metals and farm produce."

GRATUIT POSSIBILITIES.

"When I speak of the riches of the interior of this Island, I am speaking of what I have seen with my own eyes during the long years I have spent there as a timber cruiser and prospector, and not of what I have heard or read. Gold can be found in every stream, while gold and copper ores are met with all along the West Coast. The Northern end of the Island is above the fir belt, the timber consisting principally of spruce, hemlock and alder. In many places it will cut 200 cords to the acre. For pulp manufacture it cannot be beaten, and a splendid location could be found there for a paper-making factory. Big droves of elk are found in the interior, while game of all kinds, including deer, bear and wolf, is in great abundance. Of course, very little is known of the centre of the Island, none but a few daring prospectors having ever penetrated its fastnesses. It has always been a very difficult proposition to make any very extended exploration of the country on account of the trouble of getting supplies. With the coming of the railway all that will be changed, and news of wonderfully rich discoveries may be expected when the country is made accessible to the army of prospectors and miners who will flock in there. Salmon and trout abound in the rivers and lakes, while off both the East and West shores of the Northern end of the

WHEN LIFE IS NOT LIFE.

"Without health life is not life; it is only a state of languor and suffering—an image of death." The Dr. Chase's Nerve Food gives the weak, languid, nerve-irritated a new hold on life. It makes the blood pure and rich, creates new nerve force and instills new energy and vitality into the whole being. It makes weak and sickly people strong and well by building up the system.

Plans For The Big Meeting

Likely That Miners and Capitalists From the States Will Attend

Excursions to Island Points and Mineral Exhibit Are Suggested.

have already signified their intention of heartily co-operating in the task of making the welcome and reception to the visitors most hearty. What particular forms of entertainment will be arranged during the stay of the delegates will be discussed at future conferences; but it has been agreed that it would be eminently fitting and appropriate to arrange for excursions to points on the Island where mining development is in progress, and for an attractive exhibit showing the various resources of Vancouver Island—mineral specimens, of course, forming the larger part.

"An endeavor will be made to arrange for excursions from points on the Coast and in the Interior, and it is believed that the transportation companies will enter heartily into this phase of the event. As regards the Second, the G. P. R. is alive to the importance of the occasion. The provincial secretary of the Mining Association is now sending out the following circular:

SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION RATES.
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. make the following arrangements through E. J. COYLE, Assistant Passenger Agent, Vancouver: A rate of single fare for the round trip for delegates (which includes their wives) to this Convention, will be offered. Delegates will be required to purchase tickets to Victoria, taking receipt on Standard Certificate form, which can be procured from any of the company's agents, duly executed by the secretary of the convention, and handed into the railway company's office, tickets for the return journey will be issued free.

H. MORTIMER LAMB,
Secretary.

THEATRES.

"*Human Heart*," an idyl of the Arkansas hills, replete with interest and pathos, which has been seen twice by Victoria theatre-goers, will be presented again at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday next. The advance agent talks in this connection as follows:

"But few traveling companies carry so much and elaborate scenery. No expense has been spared in the effort to make this performance in every way artistically realistic. One breathes the atmosphere of the simple farm life, and one's heart throbs with the sufferings of plain country folks, who engage their attention by their homely ways and simple nature. The people of this town and vicinity will have the opportunity to laugh away their cares and sympathize with sorrow, if they go to see the very successful play on Tuesday. No one will regret the time spent in witness-

The various public bodies of the city

ATLANTIC S.S. SAILINGS

St. John, N. B.	Numidian—Allan Line Jan. 31st
St. John, N. B.	Parlisan—Allan Line Feb. 7th
Sicilian—Allan Line Feb. 14th	Orion—Allan Line Feb. 21st
Orion—Allan Line Feb. 21st	Lake Ontario—Elder Dempster Feb. 14th
Lake Erie—Elder Dempster Feb. 21st	Lake Megantic—Elder Dempster, Feb. 21st
Lake Champlain—Elder Dempster, Feb. 28th	New York, N. Y.
Etruria—Cunard Line Jan. 31st	Etruria—Cunard Line Feb. 7th
Saxonia—Cunard Line Feb. 14th	Irene—Cunard Line Feb. 21st
Imperial—Cunard Line Feb. 21st	Celtic—White Star Line Feb. 4th
Oceanic—White Star Line Feb. 11th	Tentou—White Star Line Feb. 11th
Kroonland—American Line Jan. 31st	Kroonland—American Line Feb. 4th
Philadelphian—American Line Feb. 18th	Brandenburg—N. G. Lloyd Feb. 12th
Zlotten—N. G. Lloyd Feb. 12th	Krompyn—Wilhelm—N. G. Lloyd Feb. 24th
Patriot—H. H. Abbott—American Feb. 26th	Patriot—H. H. Abbott—American Jan. 31st
Angus—Victoria—Hamburg—Amer. Feb. 26th	Bluecher—Hamburg—Amer. Feb. 7th
Merion—Dominion Line Feb. 21st	Boston, Mass.

For all information apply to
H. H. ABBOTT,
88 Government St.
Agents for All Lines

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ALASKA ROUTE, For Skagway direct—

Amur Feb. 1	To Northern British Columbia way ports—1st and 15th each month, 11 p.m.
To Westminster—Tuesday and Friday, 7 a.m.	To Abenon and way ports—1st of each month, 11 p.m.
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For particulars as to time, rates, &c., apply to nearest agent or
J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passengers Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Secretary.

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 14th, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC And Soo Pacific Line World's Scenic Route

LOWEST RATES, BEST SERVICE

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped trains crossing the continent.

CHINA AND JAPAN SAILINGS.

Empress of Japan Jan. 26	Athenian Feb. 26
Empress of China Feb. 23	Empress of Japan Feb. 23

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS.

Mowarra Feb. 6	Arrang March 6
Moana April 3	Moana April 3

For full particulars as to time, rates, &c., apply to nearest agent or
E. J. COYLE,
H. H. ABBOTT,
88 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Leave Victoria, 8 P. M.

Cottage City, Jan. 24, Feb. 5.

Leave Seattle, 9 A. M.

Cottage City or City of Seattle, Jan. 12, 18, 24, 30, Feb. 5, and every sixth day thereafter.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave Victoria, 8 P. M.

Queen Jan. 4, 19, Feb. 8

Senator Jan. 9, 24, Feb. 8

City of Puebla Jan. 14, 29, Feb. 18

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Chinese steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder of sailing dates.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, G1 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE—113 James Street, Seattle. George W. Andrews, North-Western Passenger Agent.

C. W. MILLER, General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week,
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(not the Yukon) and the United States at
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Two months 3.00

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or
the United States.

Terms, strictly in advance.

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Six months 7.50
Nine months 40
Two years 15.00

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Terms, strictly in advance.

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sertion. Preferred positions extra accord-
ing to page, etc.

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yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at
the office.

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PANY ADVERTISING—35c. per line for 100
lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent.
discount on each additional 100 up to 500;
500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports
published in the Daily will be inserted in
one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50c
each, additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (classified)—
One cent a word each insertion, 10 per
cent discount on 10 or over consecutive
insertions. Cash with order. No adver-
tisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL CARDS—
Or four lines or under, \$2 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—
61 each, including insertion in the Daily
and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for
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\$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as
will lead to the conviction of anyone
stealing the Colonist newspaper from
the door of a subscriber.



THE ISLAND RAILWAY.

Tonight a public meeting is to be held to deal with the question of a railway to the North end of Vancouver Island. There is no question at all as to the great natural wealth of the undeveloped portions of this Island. The more important fact, moreover, that that natural wealth is of such a character as there is a great demand for just now, is equally capable of demonstration. Lumber, copper, gold, coal and farming land, are resources which, in the wealth and abundance in which they exist on Vancouver Island, are becoming scarce in North America. The eyes of capitalists and home-seekers are turning away from the more settled districts in which the virgin riches of our mother earth have been to a certain extent exploited, towards those as yet unoccupied regions where enterprise and energy still retain the opportunity of a rich reward. There is a distinct movement of this kind in existence, and Canada is the Mecca towards which the pilgrims are turning their eyes. What more magnificent field exists than this much blessed Island of Vancouver? It is capable of supporting a very large agricultural and industrial population, and has all the harborage and market for a great ocean commerce, provided internal means of communication are opened. There is a famous picture of Hope in which that unfortunate lady is depicted sitting on a sphere with bandaged eyes, twanging a lyre, of which all the strings are broken except one, and in a background of unmitigated gloom, save for one small star twinkling in the distance. Anything less hopeful it would be difficult to imagine. This led the uneducated Philistine who edits Punch to remark that the picture was called Hope because "she hoped she wouldn't fall off—but she would." It requires no symbolism to give the people of Vancouver Island a more adequate representation of their hopes for the future than that of a small number of people clinging to the edge of an island, who hope they will not fall off, but they will. Yet that is the conception of our destiny which we too often, by the attitude we adopt to the resources and opportunities of the Island, invite the uneducated Philistine to apply to us. This public meeting, the hearty co-operation of the people of Nanaimo, and the definite effort in which we trust they will result, are evidences of a better spirit. Continuous and continual public agitation has undoubted results, provided it is directed towards proper objects and along proper lines. In the case of the Island railway there is agreement as to the excellence of the object, but there may be difference, or we should say, divergence of opinion as to the line of action to adopt in making the agitation effective. We suggest, without any dogmatic finality about the suggestion, that the two main lines of action which public effort can usefully pursue are the authentication of the resources we know in a general way to exist, and the advertisement to others of their exist-

ence. We use the word advertisement in a wide sense, not in the limited sense of newspaper advertising. It is of very little advantage for a man to have a gold mine if he cannot get the gold out, and nobody but himself knows that it is a gold mine. We must take steps to specifically describe and prove the existence of resources which would make a railroad pay, and we must hammer our case into the heads both of governments and railway capitalists. We deprecate very much this agitation being run off on the flying switch of the government ownership of railways, not because that principle is necessarily bad, but no government in Canada can take up the question for a fragment of a railway in one section of the country. It can only be taken up as a comprehensive policy, embracing the whole Dominion. No government could be expected to accept the principle of government ownership simply to provide Vancouver Island with a railway. A principle of this kind could not be subordinated to the necessities of one section of the Dominion. It must needs be accepted or rejected for Canada as a whole. Agitation therefore along this line could only weaken the cause. Vancouver Island has to present, and would inevitably postpone the construction of this road until Canada is prepared to accept the principle of government ownership to the whole railway system of the Dominion.

MINERAL TAXATION.

One of the chief matters which those who condemn the mining conditions in British Columbia base their condemnation is the tax of two per cent, upon mineral output, and the great objection to the two per cent, tax is that it prejudices the mining and treatment of low-grade ores. The Boundary district of British Columbia produces the lowest grade ores in the province. During the year 1902 it produced over 500,000 tons of ore, and we venture to say that the total contribution of all the mines in that country to the revenue of the province, through the two per cent, tax, was under \$2,500, or LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE CENT PER TON. Does not this fact (we believe it to be a fact, and sooner or later it will be susceptible of direct proof or disproof) completely demolish the arguments as to mining conditions in British Columbia derived from the two per cent? If the people who are making all this fuss about the detriment this tax causes to the mining industry wish to substantiate their case, why do they not go to the Granby Consolidated Company and the B. C. Copper Company, and ask them for a sworn statement of their contribution to the provincial revenue under the two per cent, tax. These are the two lowest grade mines in the province. If the statements made by the pessimists are correct, the tax must hit them worse than anybody else. Let those agitators produce the figures for which we have asked, and show by indisputable demonstration the injury this tax is to the mining industry. Surely that is a fair request. Will they do it? We trust not. It may be said that if the tax is such a trivial matter, and such a fuss is made about it, why not abolish it altogether? That we believe to be very much the view of the present government. But the agitation will not stop there. The agitators have an invincible method. They raise a hue and cry about some matter of legislation in order to cover up their own mistakes, and when driven into a corner they say, "Of course there is really nothing in it; but consider the bad effect it is having on outside capital." All the time it is not the matter of legislation, but themselves, who are having the bad effect upon outside capital. This process may be indefinitely repeated over any matter under the sun. And it will be indefinitely repeated until the people of this country, hopeful, energetic and in-

P. O. Box 433, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 806.
A. R. BURROW, A.M.I.C.E.
MINE SURVEYOR.

Properties examined, Control assays.
Trial shipments. Smelting tests.
Victoria—Opposite Diana Hotel.

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Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt—

No. 4 View Street, Victoria, B. C.

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Ratification Of The Sale

New Vancouver Coal Share-holders Agree to Transfer Property.

Samuel M. Robins Voted £10,000 In Recognition of His Services.

An extraordinary general meeting of the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, Ltd., was held on December 30, 1902, at the City Terminus hotel, London, Eng., F. Tendron, F. G. S., presiding, in the absence of John Galsworthy, the chairman of the company, on account of indisposition.

The chairman said 18 months ago the shareholders were warned that the oil business was assuming a serious aspect, and one of his colleagues, Curtis Thomson, when in America, visited the company's premises and afterwards proceeded to San Francisco and discussed the affairs of the company with the manager and agents. He also visited the oil fields. On his return to England he did not favorably impress the members of the board with the prospects in store for the company on account of this threatened competition, and he advocated our acquiring, if possible, an interest in the oil fields. That was an undertaking that they had not the means to carry out, but the company only being able to rely on its own strength, decided to meet the bad times, unless a combination could be arranged between producers, dealers and the various people interested in coal to make a stand against the oil competition. Producers had not always the wisdom to hold back. Each one wanted his neighbor to do this, and press forward himself, competition becoming so severe on this account that it would probably leave no profit. The directors say plainly that it was only by combination that a different state of affairs could be brought about, and with this view the asked Mr. Robins, and said, "What it stood on the balance sheet after having been successively written down for many years. They were not going to get this price in cash either, but about half in cash and the remainder in I. O. U.'s guaranteed by Messrs. Rosenfeld. His own opinion was that the risks the chairman alluded to with regard to the oil competition were to a large extent imaginary.

Mr. Petrie said he read the circular, and took it that they were going to get a considerable proportion in cash, and that there would be no parting with the property until the amount remaining was properly secured.

Major Robins said by his reading of the circular he submitted that a certain sum was paid in cash, and then their property was parted with absolutely, and the parties who were undertaking the deal could then raise a mortgage on the property for the purpose of paying off the further sum due. That was to say the company parted with its property for a certain sum down for about half its value, and then waited for two years for the remainder.

The chairman, in reply, said that the company had a deposit of £11,000 pending the conclusion of the negotiations. With regard to the value they were receiving, the shares of the company had stood for years on the market at from 12s. to 16s., and had been as low as 6s. The offer that was now made to them would be at least 16s. per share, cash down as soon as the conveyance was made, and guaranteed securities from a firm of very high reputation for probably another 6s. more. Several shareholders had written to the board thanking it for having taken such a step. Indeed, the great bulk of the shareholders were grateful for the terms obtained, partly by the board, but chiefly by Messrs. Rosenfeld and Robins. They were grateful for what had been done, and that was his own feeling and the feeling of the board generally. In the critical position in which the company was placed it was very difficult to manage it so many thousands of miles away. The directors strongly recommended the proprietors to accept the terms offered, and he believed that was the opinion of the great bulk of the shareholders who had followed the history of the company for over 40 years. He roughly worked out that they ought to receive 16s. a share very soon after the conveyance was signed, then as the end of the year or very soon after the first promissory note would be paid, which ought to be another 4s., and when the company was wound up it was hoped that there would be another 2s. to divide among the shareholders.

The chairman moved, seconded by Wm. Curtis Thompson, that the sale be ratified with the Western Fuel Co.

The chairman proposed the second resolution as follows:

That the directors be and they are hereby authorized to pay to Samuel Matthew Robins, as soon as the property comprised in the agreement, December 30, 1902, adopted by this meeting, shall have been conveyed and transferred according to that agreement, the sum of £10,000 sterling, agreed compensation and satisfaction of his claim for, and in respect of, his unexecuted contract as superintendent of this company.

He said that as Mr. Robins had served the company for so many years in such an able manner, he hoped no shareholder would raise one word of objection to this resolution.

Mr. Andrew seconded. He had known Mr. Robins for many years, and Mr. Robins' efficiency as an agent of the company did not admit of dispute. His claim was founded on a calculation of the salary he was receiving plus commission on profits realized. It was a very close calculation, and he was not receiving a penny more than he was entitled to, and he had very great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

After a short discussion the resolution was carried.

The third resolution was proposed as follows:

That the directors be and they are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement on behalf of the company with Messrs. John Rosenfeld's Sons of San Francisco, under which this company (a) shall pay to them the sum of £10,000 (United States \$16,000) in consideration of their purchasing the full £50,000 in the purchasing company; (b) shall pay to the said Messrs. John Rosenfeld's Sons a further remuneration in consideration of their services and the payment of the promissory notes referred to in section 2 of the agreement of December 15th, 1902, adopted at this meeting.

The chairman said that one of the conditions made by the representatives of the purchasing company was that the Vancouver company should take £50,000 in the new company. The directors, however, preferred another course, so Messrs. Rosenfeld undertook to put their own money to that amount, if the company would pay them £10,000 in consideration of their services, and that was agreed to by the directors. With regard to section 2 of the resolution, the extra remuneration would be 8 per cent on the £10,000 that ran

for one year, and 10 per cent on the £20,000 that ran for two years. This was not 10 per cent per annum, but was for the whole period.

The last resolution, proposed by the chairman, seconded by Major Ratten, was carried unanimously. It was:

That so soon as the property comprised in the agreement of December 15th, 1902, was converted and transferred under the agreement the sum of £5,000 be paid out of the funds of the company to the directors as compensation for loss of office, and that £1,000 be used to pay to Mr. Joseph Rosenfeld, secretary of the company, and £1,000 to Mr. Arthur Blillet Mayes, an employee of the company, and that the directors be, and they are hereby authorized to make and further reasonable payments as they may think fit by way of bonus or compensation to other officers or employees of the company.

A vote of thanks, proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. Petrie, was given to Messrs. Rosenfeld for their long services and for successfully carrying out the sale of the company's undertaking.

The proceedings then terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, and staff.

PARTICULARS OF THE SALE.

New Owners Pay \$550,000 For the Mines and Plant.

Referring to the above meeting the Financial Times, London, of December 27, says:

A meeting of the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land company has been called for Tuesday next to consider a proposal for the sale of the property, "certain parts in San Francisco." The circular sent out with the notice of meeting states that the directors have lately been inquiring into the company's prospects in view of the increasing use of oil as fuel, and that they have consulted Messrs. John Rosenfeld's Sons on the matter. As an outcome of these negotiations the present offer has been made through Messrs. Rosenfeld, and consists of a proposal to buy the mines, plant, machinery, etc., but not the investments and other liquid assets, for \$550,000, say £12,500. The purchase price is to be deposited \$55,000 on execution of the agreement, and on transferance of the property pay £245,000 in cash, the remainder of the money being secured by two promissory notes of \$150,000 and \$100,000, payable respectively on 15th December, 1903, and 15th December, 1904, and both bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum. The directors have accepted Messrs. Rosenfeld's guarantee for the deferred payments in lieu of a mortgage, thinking it preferable that the shareholders should completely vest themselves in the property. The directors, having regard to the unfavorable market outlook and knowing the feeling of several of the large shareholders, have considered it their duty to accept the offer, subject to the approval of the shareholders. "It is estimated," the circular proceeds, "that the purchase price, together with the realization of the liquid assets (investments, cash in hand, coal stored, etc.) will permit, after payment of the remaining debentures (£6,000), allowances of compensations, income-tax, costs of winding up, and all other expenses and liabilities, a return of at least 20s. per share, and possibly an extra 2s. per share. In the circumstances the directors will be well advised to take advantage of the present opportunity to realize their property, and the Board therefore strongly recommends the adoption and ratification of the provision agreement for sale." The compensations include £10,000 to the superintendent in respect of the unexpired term of his contract, £10,000 to Messrs. Rosenfeld "as an allowance on £50,000 which they have agreed with the purchaser as a condition of purchase to invest in the new undertaking in relief of this company," £3,000 to the secretary, £1,000 to the assistant secretary and certain houses to other officials, while the directors also put forward a sum to a solution of £5,000 for loss of office.

The New Vancouver concern was formed in 1880 to acquire the properties of the Vancouver Coal Mining & Land company, and has a capital of £215,000. It has been fairly successful, and during the past fourteen years has paid 64½ per cent. in dividends. For the three years ended 1901 the rate of distribution was 6 per cent. per annum, and for the six months to 30th June last 3 per cent. was paid. The balance-sheets for the last half-year show the estimates, buildings, cellars, railways, piers, rolling stock and wharves are paid off at £140,700, and are as they stand after having been steadily written down year by year. The net profits before allowing for this writing down, but after deducting management expenses, are something like £30,000 per annum, so that the price offered is only about four years purchase, and scarcely seems adequate, notwithstanding the fears of the directors that the growth and use of oil as fuel will interfere with the company's markets. Indeed, it might be contended that the willingness of the buyers to take the property argues a little faith in its future. The terms of the payment of the purchase money do not appear very satisfactory either, and in the event of a failure of the Rosenfeld guarantee there would apparently be nothing tangible to seize to make good the loss. The curious part is that the shareholders are asked to sanction an unamended payment to the Rosenfeld in consideration of their furnishing this very guarantee for the payment of the promissory notes. The points require a good deal more elucidation than that which you received, and the fact that the arrangements entered into have been conducted by cable is not suggestive that either sufficient time or opportunity has been afforded for concluding an agreement as satisfactory to the shareholders as they have a right to expect.

WAINT LIFE-SAVING STATION.

Need of One in the Vicinity of Cape Flattery Pointed Out.

An agitation has been started in the Sound cities for the establishment of a life-saving station on the ocean beach somewhere in the vicinity of Cape Flattery. In this connection the Challan Bay Record says:

"The wreck of the bark Prince Arthur near Cape Flattery, last week, is another argument in favor of a life-saving station on the ocean beach somewhere near the Cape. The drowning of 18 men out of a crew of 20 for lack of any help from shore is a frightful instance of neglect on the part of the Government to provide any life-saving facilities at Cape Flattery. There is no other part of the United States, and probably in no other civilized country on earth, where such neglect is apparent. Puget Sound is one of the greatest ports of the world. Its commerce is large and rapidly increasing, yet there is no life-saving station at its entrance and none along the sea board of the state except in the vicinity of Grays Harbor, 150 miles South of the Cape. Loss of life goes on right along upon the lonely ocean coast of Washington because there are no means of saving life, and the sailors are left the prey of the breakers whenever a ship gets ashore among the rocks in the darkness."

"Senator Foster, it is reported, has this matter of getting a life-saving station at the Cape under consideration. He ought to put it right along. It has been agreed that for half a century the coast, not inside the straits where it was once established and afterwards abandoned as useless,"

A FAMILIAR NAME.

In the homes of Canada and the United States there are few names more familiar and more frequently spoken than that of Dr. A. G. Christie, the great physician and recent author of "How I live."

The suffering he has cured, his remedies are used and endorsed by the best people in the field; they are popular because they care when others fail.

LOCAL NEWS.

Investing Here. It is understood that Seattle people have secured control of the Leigh sash and door mill at Point Ellice, and also the sawmill at Sidney, and that the latter establishments will shortly resume operations.

New Association.—Business men of the city to the number of 30 assembled at Pioneer hall yesterday evening and decided, after due deliberation, to organize at an early date a Business Men's Association. Arrangements were made to meet again on Thursday next, when initial steps toward formally organizing will be taken.

Victoria Musical Festival.—Part performances will be held as follows: Sopranos and contraltos, at Waitt's hall, on Monday, January 26, at 3 o'clock; basses at Mr. Longfield's home, 248 Cook street, on Saturday, January 24, at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday, January 28, at 8 o'clock. The full rehearsal will be held on Thursday, at the City hall, commencing punctually at 8 o'clock. In view of Mr. Harris' approaching visit, members of the Festival chorus are requested to use every endeavor to attend all the rehearsals.

OBITUARY.

Death of Alexander Clearihue, a Pioneer Resident of the City.

The death occurred yesterday evening at the residence of his brother, Joseph of Alexander Clearihue, one of the pioneers of the province, in the 70th year of his age. Deceased, who was unmarried, was a native of Quebec. There are two brothers resident in the city, Joseph and Peter. The funeral will take place from the residence of the former, Cadboro Bay road.

The funeral of Mr. Drewett will take place this afternoon from Hanau's undertaking parlors.

The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Calderwood took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Northern Pacific to Build to Port Angeles.

The Post-Intelligencer of yesterday makes the important announcement that the Northern Pacific Railway Company will build to Port Angeles, on the West side of Puget Sound. It is further stated that the standard-gauge railroad will be constructed from Angeles to La Push, 80 miles, will be financed by the Northern Pacific, and that the work of "bolting" the Olympian peninsula with that company's tracks will begin at once, and be pushed to a rapid completion. Passengers by the Majestic and Rosalie yesterday report that this announcement of railway extension has caused the liveliest interest along the West side of the Sound, and the real estate is advancing by leaps and bounds. A rumor which was referred to in these columns a week or two ago, that the Union and Southern Pacific companies are preparing to build to Angeles from Portland, is prevalent at Seattle and generally believed there. The effect of these extensions upon Victoria, it is claimed, will be most favorable, as the trip from Victoria to Angeles can easily be made in an hour and a quarter by a properly equipped ferry boat.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Ald. Vincent Will Move for Solution of Three Troublesome Problems.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL LINE OF Blouses and Wrappers

At Greatly Reduced Prices, at

MRS. M. A. VIGORS,

COLUMBIA HOUSE

NOTICE OF ANNUAL

January Sale

OF SPECIAL LINE OF

Blouses and Wrappers

NOTICE OF SOMETHING VICTORIA HAS LONG WANTED.

NOTICE OF GALLIANO ISLAND ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF JOSEPH PAGE,

GALLIANO ISLAND ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF THE PETALUMA INCUBATORS.

NOTICE OF THE NORTHWESTERN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

NOTICE OF THE S. DAVIS & SONS' CIGARS.

NOTICE OF THE E. B. EDY CO.

NOTICE OF THE ARTHUR HOLMES CO.

NOTICE OF THE VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST.

